

FLAG HOLIDAYS

Our flag should be displayed on all days, especially the following:

New Year's Day	January 1
Inauguration Day	January 20
Lincoln's Birthday	February 12
Washington's Birthday	third Monday in Feb.
Easter Sunday	variable
Mothers' Day	second Sunday in May
Armed Forces Day	third Saturday in May
Memorial Day	last Monday in May
Flag Day	June 14
Independence Day	July 4
Labor Day	first Monday in September
Constitution Day	September 17
Columbus Day	second Monday in October
Navy Day	October 27
Veterans' Day	November 11
Thanksgiving Day	fourth Thursday in Nov.
Christmas Day	December 25

...and such other days as proclaimed by the President of the United States; the birthdays of states (date of admission), and on state holidays.

COMPLIMENTS OF STATE SENATOR
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OUR
AMERICAN
FLAG



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National Anthem

When the flag is displayed during the national anthem, all present should stand at attention facing the flag with the right hand over the heart. Persons in uniform should render the military salute at the first note of the anthem and retain this position until the last note. Men not in uniform should remove their caps/hats with their right hand and hold it at their left shoulder with the hand being over the heart. When the flag is not displayed, all present should face toward the music and act in the same manner as if the flag were displayed there.

Pledge of Allegiance

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag should be rendered while standing at attention facing the flag with the right hand over the heart. When not in uniform, men should remove their caps/hats with their right hand and hold it at their left shoulder with the hand being over the heart. Persons in uniform should remain silent, face the flag, and render the military salute.

Half-staff

When flown at half-staff, the American flag should first be hoisted to the peak for an instant, then lowered to the half-staff position. The flag should then be raised again to the peak before it is lowered for the day. On Memorial Day, the flag should be displayed at half-mast only until noon, then raised to the top of the pole. The flag is to be flown half-staff all day on the following dates: Pearl Harbor Day, December 7; Peace Officers Memorial Day, May 15; and Korean War Veterans Armistice Day, July 27.

By order of the President, the flag will be flown at half-staff upon the death of principal figures of the United States Government and the Governor of a state, territory, or possession, in respect to their memory.

In the event of the death of other officials or foreign dignitaries, our flag is to be displayed at half-staff according to Presidential orders or instructions, or in accordance with recognized customs or practices not inconsistent with law.

In the event of the death of a present or former official of the government of any state, territory or possession of the United States, the Governor of that state, territory or possession may proclaim that the National flag be flown at half-staff.

Churches and Auditoriums

When used on a speaker's platform, if the flag is displayed flat, it should be above and behind the speaker. If the flag is displayed from a staff, it should be in the position of prominence, in front of the audience and to the speaker's right as he faces the audience. Any other flag should be displayed on the left of the speaker and to the right of the audience.

Caskets

When our flag is used to cover a casket, it should be placed so that the union is at the head and over the left shoulder. The flag should not be lowered into the grave or allowed to touch the ground.

Wearing Apparel and Drapery

Our flag should never be used as wearing apparel, bedding, or drapery. It should never be festooned, drawn back, nor up in folds, but always allowed to fall free. Bunting of blue, white, and red always arranged with the blue above, the white in the middle, and the red below should be used for covering a speaker's desk, draping it in front of the platform, and for decoration in general.

No part of the flag should ever be used as a costume or athletic uniform. A flag patch, however, may be affixed to the uniform of military personnel, fireman, policeman, and members of patriotic organizations. Our flag represents a living country and is itself considered a living thing. The lapel flag pin, being a replica, should be worn on the left lapel, near the heart.

Advertising

Our flag should never be used for advertising purposes in any manner whatsoever. It should not be embroidered on articles such as cushions or handkerchiefs nor printed or otherwise impressed on paper napkins, boxes, or anything that is designed for temporary use and discard. Advertising signs should not be fastened to a staff from which a flag is flown.

Disposal

When our flag reaches a condition where it is no longer fit for display, it should be destroyed in a dignified manner, preferably by burning.

“I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands; one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.”

The National Flag represents our living country and is considered to be a living thing, symbolic of the respect and pride we have for our nation. Our flag is a precious possession. Display it with pride.

There are certain basic rules of Heraldry which, if understood, generally indicate the proper methods of displaying the flag. The right arm, which is the sword arm and point of danger, is the place of honor. Therefore, the union is the honor point of the flag.

The National Emblem is a symbol of our great country, our heritage and our place in the world.



We owe reverence and respect to our flag.

It represents the highest ideals of individual liberty, justice and equal opportunity for all.

GENERAL DISPLAY

- It is the universal custom to display our flag only from sunrise to sunset on buildings and on stationary flag staffs in the open. However, when a patriotic effect is desired, the flag may be displayed 24 hours a day, if properly illuminated during hours of darkness
- The flag should be raised briskly and lowered ceremoniously.
- The flag should not be displayed on days when the weather is inclement, except when it is an all-weather flag.
- The flag should be displayed daily, on or near the main administration building of every public institution; in or near every polling place on election days; and during school days in or near every school building.
- No other flag or pennant should be placed above or to the right of the American flag, except during church services conducted by naval chaplains at sea for personnel of the Navy. Then, the church pennant may be flown above the flag.
- No person shall display the flag of the United Nations, or any other nation or international flag equal, above, or in a position of superior prominence or honor to, or in place of, the flag of the United States at any place within the United States or any territory or possession thereof; provided that nothing in this section shall make unlawful the continuance of the practice heretofore followed of displaying the flag of the United Nations in a position of superior prominence or honor with that of the flag of the United States at the headquarters of the United Nation.
- When the flag of the United States of America is displayed with another flag on a wall with staffs crossed, our flag should be at the right and its staff should be in front of the other flag's staff.
- The American flag should be at the center, highest point of the group when several flags from states or societies are grouped and displayed from staffs.



- When flags of states, cities, localities, or pennants of societies are flown on the same halyard with the flag of the United States, the latter should always be on top. When the flags are flown from adjacent staffs, the flag of the United States should always be raised and lowered last. No other flag or pennant may be placed above or to the right of the American flag.
- Flags from two or more nations are displayed from separate staffs of the same height and should be approximately the same size. International usage forbids the display of the flag of one nation above that of another nation in times of peace
- When the United States flag is displayed from a staff horizontally or at an angle as from a window sill, balcony, or building front, the union of the flag is at the top of the staff unless it is being flown at half-staff.
- Displayed against a wall, the union should be uppermost and to the flag's right (the observer's left). It may be horizontal or vertical. The same applies when displayed in a window, with the union to the left of the observer outside.
- If the flag is to be displayed over the middle of a street, it should be hung vertically with the union to the North in the East/West street and to the East in a North/South Street.
- Never display the flag with the union down, except as a distress signal in cases of extreme danger to life or property.
- The flag should never touch anything beneath it, such as the ground, floor, water, or merchandise.
- The flag should never be used, stored, fastened, or displayed in such a way as to allow it to be easily torn, soiled, or damaged in any way.
- Never use our flag as a ceiling cover.
- The flag should never be used to hold, carry, deliver, or receive any article.

VEHICLES

The flag should not be draped over the hood, top, sides, or back of a vehicle, railroad train, or boat. When displayed on an automobile, the staff shall be fixed firmly to the chassis or clamped to the right fender.

When carried in a procession or with another flag, our flag should be either on the marching right or in the center in front of the line of other flags.

If the flag is to be displayed on a float in a parade, it must be either from a staff or against a wall or in a window.

During the unveiling of a statue or monument, the flag should be a distinctive feature of the ceremony but never should be used as a covering for the statue or monument.

Regimental colors, state flags, and organizational or institutional flags are to be dipped as a symbol of honor. However, the United States flag should never be dipped to any person or thing.

Our flag should always be carried upright and free, never flat or horizontal.

During the raising or lowering of the flag or when the flag is passing in a parade in review, all persons present, except those in uniform, should face the flag and stand at attention with the right hand over the heart. Those present in uniform should render the military salute. When not in uniform, men should remove their caps/hats with their right hand and hold it at their left shoulder with the hand being over the heart. The salute to the flag in a moving column should be rendered at the moment the flag passes.

To fold the flag ceremoniously, first fold it lengthwise, with the striped half up over the blue field. Repeat with the blue field on the outside. Beginning at the lower right, make a series of triangular folds till the flag resembles a cocked hat with only the blue field visible.

CORRIDORS & LOBBIES

When displayed in a corridor or lobby of a building with one main entrance, the flag should be suspended vertically or West; to the East when entrances are to the North and South. If there are entrances in more than two directions, the union should be to the East.

